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Moss and Hall Lines of Ancestry.

Including Lathrop, Judd, Stanley, Steele, Gaylord, and others.

Compiled by Alice Jennings.

*933.2 ✓Moss family
q1913 Jennings, Alice comp.
Moss and Hall lines of ancestry including Lathrop, Judd, Stanley, Steele, Saylord, and others. Cl.Sq.Q. n.p.1933.
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Family Sketch

Moss, Hall, Jennings, etc.

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Ancestral Lines:

Moss and Hall, Jennings, Lathrop, Judd, Taylor, Murdock, Crowley, Capron, Stuck, Stanley, Scott, Bartholomew, Frisbie, Lord, Johnson, Porter, Scudder, Talcott, Stebbins, Watson, Woolsey, Willet, Metcalf.

Compiled by Alice Jennings 1922.

Suggestions or corrections will be welcomed by the compiler of this article.

-12?????2369a INV. '57

Moss and Hall Lines of Ancestry.

Including Lathrop, Judd, Stanley, Steele, Gaylord, and others.

Compiled by Alice Jennings.

John Moss, immigbant ancestor, was first about Boston in 1636, then New Haven in 1640, or before, where he was a founder, and represented the people in the General Court at Hartford, Conn.

In 1667 he settled a district between New Haven and Hartford, and secured the name of Wallingford in the Court for the tract extending to Pilgrim's Harbor on the north, and included within its bounds the towns or parishes of Meriden, Cheshire, and all the eastern part of Prospect, and the same name for the town which is still known as Wallingford, Connecticut. He was already between sixty-five and seventy years of age when accomplishing these things. Until 1673 he continued to be a member of the General Court from New Haven, and resided there; then removed to Wallingford, thereafter frequently representing the district as a member of the General Court, being very active and alert for the welfare of his community, and a leader among the settlers, which soon were increasing rapidly.. He was known as Mr. Moss, commissioner for the new plantation. Those appointed a committee to manage all plantation affairs were Mr. Samuel Street, John Moss, John Brockett, and Abraham Doolittle, the three others being close friends of John Moss, and Mr. Doolittle also a member of his family by marriage.

-/

John Moss was from England, and the name of Wallingford was derived therefrom, to which Leland refers: "And by the patents and donations of Edmundo, Erle of Cornwaul, and Lord of the House of Wallingford, that there wer fourteen Parich chirches in Wallingford." The Anglo Saxon derivation of the name means "old fortification," and the town in England was formerly surrounded by a wall. The castle of great size and magnificence stood by the river. Once destroyed, the ancient town was rebuilt, it is believed, by William 1.

In his earlier years in this country, the name of John Moss was spelled Mosse, and is so given in the books of "Suffolk Deeds," and early histories of Mass. and Conn. In more recent times the majority of the family use the spelling, Morse. The Court Rolls of Edward III, of England, have Henry del Mosse, and a Yorkshire poll-tax, of 1379, Robert de Mos, these surnames being taken from some moss or moor, says Baring-Gould.

John Moss of America was a Godly man, one of the most sincere Puritans, and of his it has been said, that the wisest and most pious sought for his counsel. A writer in the Genealogy of Central New York, says, "Of those who emigrated to New England in early days none were more highly honored by their fellows than John Moss, who is believed to have been a member of a family of high standing in England on account of his high attainments and evident culture. The family has included many educators, ministers and men of the learned professions, and the name has always stood for good citizenship." The same writer says that John Moss was ready to perform his full duty at all times.

His children were: John, died young, Samuel, Abigail, Rev. Joseph, Ephraim, probably died young, Mary, Mercy, lived in New Haven, John, born Oct. 12, 1650, Elizabeth, Hester, Isaac, died young.

With him, in establishing the new town, and among the original proprietors thereof, were his sons, Mercy and John, though Mercy seems never to have resided there, and his descendants evidently removed, most of them, from New Haven to Massachusetts. Some of the other participants in forming the new community were Thomas Yale, John Parker, Sr., John Hall, Joshua Culver, John Lathrop, Thomas Beach, and Roger Tyler.

He went to New Haven with Rev. John Davenport, Theophilus Eaton, afterwards Governor, and Edward Hopkins, Theophilus Eaton being a family connection of the Hopkins, and his wife the mother of David and Thomas Yale. John Winthrop was the leading figure in the purchase of the new plantation. In the "History of the Colony of New Haven" by Edward M. Atwater, we read that John Moss was one of the first planters of the colony, laying the foundation for church and state. Mr. Moss, John Hall, Sr., John Hall, Jr., with Mr. Samuel Street, Eliasaph Preston, and others, held a conference to establish a church. For the first two years Mr. John Harriman preached in the town on the Sabbath for them; then Mr. Samuel Street for more than sixteen years, and was followed by Mr. Samuel Whittlesey, who published a sermon on the passing of John Hall, in 1730. When the growth of the church, which the founder had organized as Congregational, admitted of a new building, the second, the Rev. John Davenport was present to assist in laying the foundation, and gave a discourse from the words of Isaiah, "My beloved hath a vineyard in a very fruitful hill."

The wife of John Moss was Abigail Charles. He mentioned as his brother-in-law, John Charles, who had been some years in Mass., was a sea-faring man, who removed first to Branford, and afterwards to Saybrook. It is said that the year of the birth of John Moss was 1605, and that he died in 1707 at the advanced age of one hundred and three years.

John (2) Moss, 6th son of John(1), was born in New Haven, Oct. 12, 1650, and was one of the first settlers of Wallingford, where he was active in civil affairs, and held important offices in the development of the district of Wallingford; and died there, March 31, 1717. He owned a farm on Ten-mile Hill, one on Honeypot Brook, and another on Bushy Hill, amounting to over 500 acres. He married Dec. 12, 1676, Martha(Scudder) Lathrop, of New London, Conn., born Jan. 1657, daughter of Samuel Lathrop and Elizabeth(Scudder)Lathrop; she died Sept. 21, 1719. She was administratrix of her husband's estate, with her eldest son, Samuel. It is said that John(2) Moss finally removed to Jamaica, Long Island, at least for a time.

The children of John and Martha(Lathrop)Moss, were: Mary, Esther, Samuel, John, Martha, Solomon, Isaac, Mary, Israel, and Benjamin. Their son, Sargeant Isaac Moss, resided in the town of Cheshire. His will disposed of extensive properties. Capt. Jesse Moss, son of Serg. Isaac, was a soldier of the Revolution, serving first as corporal in Col. Street Hall's Co. His son, Reuben, was in the army with him at 16 years of age, then enlisted in the line; and later became a minister at Ware, Mass.

Samuel Lathrop, b. 1620, died at Norwich, Conn., Feb. 29, 1709, was son of Rev. John Lathrop, b. 1584, from Egerton, England, who was

imprisoned there for a period of two years for adopting dissenting views, while rector of the Episcopal Church, and forming an independent church, during which period his wife died. Rev. John Lathrop came to America, accompanied by a large proportion of his congregation. He organized a church at Scituate, then settled in Barnstable, Mass., a Congregational minister. He was a graduate of Queen's College, Cambridge, England, 1605. d. Nov. 8, 1653

From article, "Young," including Lathrop, Moss, Hall, Churchill, and others, in Genealogy of Mass., vol. iv, p. 2684, and on--Rev. John Lathrop(1) married Hannah Howse of Eastwell, County Kent, England; and married, 2d, in Scituate, Mass., Annie, whose surname is not known, but who was of the congregation that came with him from England.

Samuel Lathrop, son of Rev. John(1) Lathrop and Hannah (Howse) Lathrop, was born in England; was a member of the Barnstable Company in Mass., with his father, in 1643; in 1654 was a member of Major Simon Willard's expedition against Ninigret. He became a proprietor of New London, and last of Norwich, Conn., 1660.

Samuel Lathrop married Elizabeth Scudder, 1644, in the home of his father, in Barnstable. She was widow of Thomas Scudder, who came from London in ship "James" to Charlestow, 1635, and was sister of John Scudder, of Boston, Nov. 28, 1644.

The children of Samuel and Elizabeth Lathrop were John, Samuel, Israel, Joseph, daughters Elizabeth, Ann, Martha, and two others.

Samuel and Elizabeth were ancestors of Rev. John Lathrop, b. Norwich, Conn., May 17, 1740, grad. Princeton, who became the minister of Second

Church, Old North Church, Boston, Mass., succeeding there Rev. Cotton Mather, who was preceded by Rev. Increase Mather, his father.

Samuel Lathrop was ancestor of John (Lothrop) Motley, historian and diplomatist, born in Dorchester, Mass., 1814, son of John and Anna (Lathrop) Motley, and great-grandson of Rev. John Lathrop, 2, of Boston. He was also the ancestor of Mrs. Leland Stanford (Jane Lathrop), daughter of Dyer Lathrop, son of Daniel. She and her husband, Governor of California, founded the Leland Stanford, Jr. university, of Palo Alto, Calif., as a memorial to their only son.

One of the Lathrop descendants was George Parsons Lathrop author, who married Rose, daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne.

The Lathrop and the Huntington Genealogies show a number of marriages between the descendants of Samuel Lathrop and those of the original Simon Huntington, of Conn.

The name Lathrop is also spelled Lothrop, Lathroppe, Lawthroppe, etc.

For Lathrop family see "History of Second Church," and "History of Old South Church," by Hamilton A. Hall, also "History of Scituate," by Samuel Deane, and "Barnstable in History," Coll. by John Warner Barber. See Lathrop Genealogy, 1844, in History of Ridgefield, Conn., by Rev. E. B. Huntington' sketch in the Gardiner Genealogy; and in "History of Norwich, Conn.," by "History of Cape Cod," "History of Waterbury, Conn.," and Genealogy of Conn. Rev. John Lathrop is particularly mentioned in "Neal's History of the Puritans."

Elizabeth Scudder, who married Samuel Lathrop, and her brot John, are said to have be children of John Scudder, who located

in Newtown, then Maspeth, New York, and married Joanna, daughter of Richard Betts, from Ipswich, Mass., afterwards Capt. and founder of Newtown, and a man of great influence, whose sons became Quakers.

A number of the Scudder family were Quakers, followers of George Fox, and were proprietors of Long Island. The name belonged to the history of New England in 1635, when John Scudder came to Charlestown, Mass. he was admitted freeman, in 1640, in Barnstable, where he died, leaving a wife and children.

One of the Scudder family in Conn., was Rev. Moses L. Scudder, editor, and minister of Waterbury. Another descendant of John Scudder was Judge Henry A. Scudder, of Barnstable.

See "History of Queens Co., N.Y., for farther items on the families of Betts and Scudder.

Deacon Samuel Moss, named for his grandfather, Samuel Lathrop, was the eldest son of John(2) Moss and Martha(Lathrop) Moss. He was born Nov. 18, 1680; married Dec. 15, 1703, Susannah Hall, descendant of John Hall, who was among the early proprietors of Wallingford. He had an estate at Derby, Conn., and was proprietor there in 1756. He died July 29, 1765, ae. 85 years; she died March 4, 1766, ae. 83 years.

In Genalogical Department, Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, June 1922, query no. 10312, is answered that John Hall, immigrant, was born at Coventry, Warwickshire, England, in 1605, died in 1678, a Colonial soldier, came to America in the ship "Griffin," 1630, founder of Boston, Mass., founder of New Haven, Conn., founder of Wallingford, Conn., married July 3, 1646, Jeane, daughter of John Woolen, of New Haven, who died May 3, 1675.

Horace E. Scudder, the author was a descendant of Thomas Scudder.

References to the Hall and Woolen families in "Ancestry of Halls," by Charles S.Hall. For Hall see Davis' History of Wallingford,Conn.,Genealogy of Conn.,Whitmore's Halls,;also Genealogical Notes relating to the family of Hon.Lyman Hall,of Georgia,Hon.Samuel Holden Parsons Hall,of Binghamton,N.Y.;and Hon.Nathan Kelsey Hall,of Buffalo,N.Y.(with the allied families of Paine,Rose,Collins,Moss,Jewett,Bulkley,Chauncey,Prescott,Sage, Denison,Griswold,Robbins,Mather,Ely,Vere,Marchfield,Wolcott,Law, Lathrop,Brenton,Eliot,Burton,Clark,Kilbourne,Godfroy,Foote,Beach, Cornwall,and Parsons),arranged by Theo.Parsons Hall,of Detroit, Mich.;printed by Munsells.

Much information regarding the Moss family can be obtained from "The History of Wallingford,Cheshire and Meriden." by Charles Henry Stanley Davis,"History of Cheshire,"by Joseph Perkins Beach,"The Genealogy of Conn.,"published by Lewis Historical Publishing Company,N.Y.,and "The Genealogy of Western N.Y." by the same firm,each in several volumes;also "A Century of Meriden, by George Munson Curtis,and "Derby Records," edited by Nancy O. Phillips. The Moss family appears in the histories of New Haven, of Stonington,and other Conn.books.

Deacon Samuel Moss and wife Susannah(Hall)Moss had five sons and four daughters. The eldest son,Theophilus,became the pastor of a church in southern Conn.

Their second son,Samuel,b. April 4,1711,married,1st, Mary Judd,May 28,1734;he married,2d,Hannah Jan.28,1748.

Samuel(2)Moss,owned much land,had a lumber mill,and manufactured wooden dishes.

Mary Judd was b. Apr. 2, 1706.

Mary (Judd) Mose was the mother of Samuel, father of Abigail.

For Samuel Moss see the Morse-Moss Genealogy, Section 2, page 46 - Samuel (5).

Mary Judd, the first wife of Samuel(2)Moss, was the great granddaughter of Deacon Thomas Judd, immigrant ancestor, who came from England, and settled at Cambridge, Mass., the location of his property there being described in the History of Cambridge. In 1636 he removed to Hartford, Conn., where he was a member of Rev. Thomas Hooker's church, and in 1640 to Farmington, where he was deputy representative to the General Court at Hartford, and was one of the founders, a charter member, and one of the seven pillars of the Congregational Church and its second deacon. His first wife, from England, died in Farmington about 1678. He moved to South Hadley, Mass., and married in 1679 Mrs. Clemence Mason, widow of Thomas Mason, of Northampton, Mass., after which Northampton was his home, and there he was a Selectman in 1682. He died Nov. 12, 1688, aged 80 yrs., and his death was registered in Springfield. *

Deacon Thomas Judd had very large grants of land in Waterbury, Conn., and several of his sons started the town of Mattatuck. His five sons were with him when he went to Farmington. They were William, John, Benjamin, Lieut. Thomas, Philip, and Samuel, Judd.

Mary Judd, who married Samuel Moss, was born Apr. 2, 1706, one of the younger children of the second Deacon Thomas Judd, of Waterbuby, Conn., who was son of Lieut. Thomas Judd, son of Deacon Thomas(1)Judd.

Thomas(2) Judd, Jr. from Farmington, is the one who becomes in Waterbury, Lieut. Judd, and first deputy to the General Court at Hartford for Waterbury, and said to have been the leading man of the town. He was born in 1638; married in 1656, Sarah, daughter of

* See over

The Genealogy of Conn. states that the surname Judd is one of the oldest surnames of England, and is identical with Judde, an old and almost obsolete personal name (Biblical). Henry Judde, of Co. Kent, and John Judde, of Oxfordshire, were mentioned in the Hundred Rolls of 1275, and the family has been in Kent down to the present time. Sir Andrew Judd of London, son of John Judd of Tunbridge, Kent, was mayor of London, 1550, a man of wealth and influence. He endowed a grammar school in Tunbridge. His only child was a daughter Alice.

The coat-of-arms of this family is Gules, a fesse raguled between 3 bears' heads couped argent. It is likely that all the Judds are descendants from this Kent family. The only other coat-of-arms of the Judd family is plainly of the same origin, and indicates relationship — The Judds of Middlesex bear: Gules, a fesse raguled between 3 bears' heads erased argent. Crest: on a ducal coronet or, a cockatrice, wings displayed proper. The family was also prominent in Co. Essex, England.

John Steele, of Farmington, and his wife, Rachel (Talcott) Steele. Sarah Steele died, May 22, 1695. She was baptized 12 Oct., 1690.

Thomas Judd was of Waterbury in 1658, but removed to Hadley on some business connected with the Indian raids there. Later he returned to West Hartford.

From the "History of Waterbury, Conn.," we gather that "in 1702, Waterbury lost one of her Grand Proprietors in Lieut. Thomas Judd, the first resident Commissioner and Justice of the Peace and the first lieut. in the township. Also that Samuel Judd, who became lieut and capt. in the war of Revolution was the son of Lieut Johnand Mercy (Bronso) Judd, and great-grandson of Lieut. Thomas Judd, son of Deacon Thomas Judd, of Farmington, that Samuel was born in Waterbury, Dec. 26, 1734, and married a daughter of Isaac Hopkins. We also learn that a number of this Judd family were in the Revolutionary war; that Joel Judd, the drummer boy died in the war; that Demas Judd was confined in the prison ship Jersey; and that Immanuel Judd died in the war in 1778.

John Steele, father of ~~Rachel~~ Sarah, was of Dorchester in 1630, and representative, proprietor of Cambridge, 1635, removed to Hartford, and was magistrate and Assistant, 1636. He was from Braintree, England. In Hartford he was one of the principal members of the legislative, judicial, Colony Court. He married, 1st, Rachel Talcott, from England, who died in 1653; he married, 2d, Mercy, widow of Richard Seymour, of Norwalk, Conn. Capt. John Steele was brother of George Steele, who also removed from Cambridge, Mass. to Hartford, Conn. He was related to Capt. Samuel Talcott, son of John, who, doubtless, was brother of Rachel.

See over.

John Steele's Cambridge properties are described in Paige's "History of Cambridge,Mass."

Talcott,in American Ancestry,1;77-- John Talcott of Warwickshire,England. The name was variously spelled-- Talcot, Tallcott,Taylcot,Tayle_cote,etc.,and the tradition is that the family originally came from Wales.

John of Warwickshire,had a son,John of Colchester,England, who married first Wells,the mother of John,founder of the American family of Talcott,and married,2d,Mary Pullen,the mother of Thomas ,the head of the English branch.

John(3)Talcott,son of John(2),was of Braintree,Essex, England,bapt.Oct. 4,1562;married Anne,daughter of William Skinner, of Braintree,died 1604.

John(4)Talcott,son of the above,John(3),died 1660; married Dorothy Mott;he came from England in the Lion,arrived in Boston,Sept.1632,freeman,1632,representative at Court,1634, selectman,1634,one of the founders of Hartford,Conn.

Their son,Samuel,born 1634-5,died,Nov.10,1691,married, Nov.7,1661,Hannah,daughter of Elizur Holyoak;graduate of Harvard 1658,freeman,1662,Commissioner,1670-84,deputy to Gen.Court,capt. troop of horse,one of the original settlers of Wethersfield, and Glastenbury,Conn.

Savage's Dictionary of Genealogy says that John Talcott of Hartford,married in England,Dorothy,daughter of Benjamin Smith. According to that,John's wife must have been a widow,or he married two of the name of Dorothy.

He was the only surviving son of his family,but there

were five daughters. He died in 1659. His widow lived ten years more, and in her will of 22 Sept. 1669, names children John and Samuel only; Mary, who married Rev John Russell, of Wethersfield, having died.

The inference is therefore, that Rachel Talcott, who marrried John Steele, Commissioner of Conn., was one of the sisters of John Talcott, and daughter of John and Anne(Skinner) Talcott.

Samuel Talcott had a daughter named Rachel, and later there were other Rachels in the family.

John Talcott was ancestor of the Talcotts of Hartford, of the former Attorney-General of the State of New York, and of Governor Talcott, of Conn.

Mr. S.V. Talcott, b. 1812, wrote Talcott's Genealogical Notes of New York and New England Families, 1883.

See Talcott in N.E. Hist nd Gen. Register, histories of Glastonbury, Conn., of Middlefield, Conn., Root Gen. and Talcott Gen.

The children of Lieut. Thomas Judd and Sarah(Steele) Judd, were Thomas, b. 1663, John, and Sarah, who married Stephen Hopkins, Jr., Jan. 10, Lieut. Thomas Judd died 1702-3; his wife died May, 22, 1695. He was of the age, 64, and she, 56. In 1680, when 43 years of age, his son, Thomas was about 16 or 18, and later married Sarah Gaylord. There was a Thomas Judd in about seven generations.

Thomas Judd, 3d, son of Lieut. Judd, was the second Deacon Thomas Judd. He was born about 1663; married Sarah Gaylord, 1688.

Their daughter, Mary Judd, married Samuel Moss in 1734.

See over

These were the parents of Samuel Mose who married Anne Halls and had Abigail.

Thomas Judd, father of Mary, was deacon of the first church in Waterbury, 1694-1747. He became sergeant in 1681, and again, ensign. In 1700 he was both town clerk and town treasurer, also 1709, was clerk.

His nephew, Thomas Judd, son of William, was the first capt. of Waterbury, 1715.

The second Deacon Judd was a very benevolent man, and at times was remonstrated with for taking the homeless and wandering into his home.

Sarah, daughter of Lieut. Judd, - who married Stephen Hopkins, Jr., died young. She left a son, Thomas Hopkins.

Rev. Samuel Hopkins was grandson of John Hopkins, the original proprietor. The character of Rev. Samuel Hopkins is depicted in "The Minister's Wooing," by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. He was a close adherent of the teachings of Jonathan Edwards. He was a son of Timothy and Mary (Judd) Hopkins.

Sylvester Judd, cousin of Rev. Samuel Hopkins, left the Congregational Church, and became a minister of the Unitarian Church. He was located in Augusta, Maine, and was the author of the once famous novel, "Margaret," and other works of merit, all written with reformatory purposes. His exposition of the life and meaning of the life of Christ is very remarkable.

His father, Sylvester (?) Judd, wrote the "History of Hadley, Mass.," which is a valuable book of reference. Information of the Judd family can be found in History of Waterbury, Conn., by Bronson, and History of Waterbury, by Atwater, "Thomas Judd and his Descendants," by Sylvester Judd, 5.

Mary (Judd) Hons had a brother Ebenezer Judd, who may have been the Ebenezer Judd of the War of Revolution.

A Bronson Alcott was related to these Bronsons and Judds, and often visited Waterbury.

Orange Judd and his brother who founded the Orange Judd Publishing Company, were descendants of Deacon Thomas Judd.

A descendant of Deacon Thomas Judd, Norman B. Judd, was manager of Lincoln's first Presidential campaign, and others.

Deacon Thomas Judd was an ancestor also of Oliver Wendell Holmes, through Sarah Judd, daughter of Lieut. Thomas Judd, and her marriage with Israel Holmes. Another reference shows that it was Sarah Hopkins who married Israel Holmes, in 1771. Her Mother was Sarah Judd, daughter of Samuel Judd, son of Lieut. John Judd; she married Bode Hopkins.

*Sarah Judd, daughter of Lieut. Thomas Judd, married, 1685, Stephen Hopkins, son of Stephen, son of John, who married

Thomas Judd, 3d, , born about 1663, married, April 11, 1688, Sarah Gaylord, born in Windsor, Conn., July 11, 1671, daughter of Joseph Gaylord, Sr. This was the second Deacon Thomas Judd, of Waterbury. He died in West Hartford, Conn., Aug. 24, 1724; she died Feb. , 1724-5.

Some references to the Judds of this family in "History of Waterbury," by Henry Bronson, M.D., 1858.

Lieut Thomas Judd. Thomas Judd, second son of Deacon Thomas Judd of Farmington, was one of the original thirty (of Waterbury). He subscribed as Thomas Judd, Jr. Afterwards when his son Thomas became became proprietor, he was known, in Waterbury, as Thomas

*See over

The "History of Cambridge" by Paige, states that Thomas Judd, in Cambridge, 1635, resided on the northerly side of Brattle St.; that his homestead probably embraced the spot where the Craigie House stands, now (1877) owned by Professor Longfellow.

Judd,Sr.,and finally as Lieut. Thomas Judd. He was one of the first company of settlers,and discharged promptly all his obligations as a planter. He shirked no responsibility,and exposed himself to no censure or rebuke. He was one of the assignees to whom the first Indian deed was made over,in Sept.1677,and was a grantee in the other and later Indian deeds. He is named in the first division of fence,and was oneof thecommittee to lay it out,Jan. 16,1677-8. He had a like interest and a like agency in the other divisions. After his brother William abandoned the settlement he was more than any other single person(theleading man of of the infant town. He was generally named by the grand committee as one of the persons who were to act in their absence in certain emergencies. In the discharge of his duties as committee,John Stanley(son of John of Farmington),was usually associated with him. Judd's name was nearly always mentioned first,in part, perhaps,because he was older than Stanley.

Lieut.Thomas Judd was one of the patentees of the first town patent. He was called sergeant in 1682,and afterwards and occasionally,ensign(in copied records),in 1686,87,88. After Andros had abandoned the government and the Waterbury trainKband became entitled to a lieut.,John Stanley received the commission of Lieut.,and Judd that of ensign. Why this precedence was given to Stanley,the junior in age---- unless he had some important advantage in military bearing. However,Judd was compensated. He was the first deputy to the General Court,in May,1689,and was often reelected to that office. He was the first commissioner of the town. In 1669,or earlier,he was appointed the first justice of the peace-- a great hon ,and was annually reappointed till his

death. In 1696, after Lieut. Stanley had removed to Farmington, he was promoted to a lieutenancy, the highest military office allowed in the town, till 1716. No doubt he bore himself gallantly.

Lieut. Judd died Jan. 10, 1702-3, in the 65th year of his age, at a time when his assistance and counsel were much needed. His sons, John and Thomas, were administrators of his estate. His wife, Sarah, daughter of John Steele of Farmington, died May 22, 1695, in the 57th year of her age. They were both members of Rev. Thomas Hooker's church in Farmington, in 1639.

After his death, his son, Thomas took the old homestead, which was between that of John Bronson and Daniel Warner, in 1687.

His son Thomas, was born in 1653.

Thomas Judd, Jr. He was the son of Lieut. Thomas Judd, and was accepted by the committee as a proprietor, at the desire of his father, Jan. 10, 1683, with a right of one hundred pounds. But for several years, in Waterbury, his name is scarcely mentioned, except as a grantee of certain lands. However, he was among the proprietors of 1686, and a subscriber to Mr. Peck's (the minister) settlement in 1689. He was John Stanley's successor as register or town clerk (the town clerk was always proprietors' clerk until a comparatively recent time), being appointed June 4, 1696-- a compliment to his penmanship, as well as his general respectability. He retained the office until he removed from the town. He was-- in his maturer years, the literary oracle of the settlement. He was townsman in 1690, 1703 and 4; town treasurer, 1699, 1700, and constable, 17[illegible]. After the death of his father, he represented the

the town in the General Assembly, first in Oct. 1704, and in three succeeding Oct. sessions. In these instances, with one exception, his name is entered as Thomas Judd, Jr., to distinguish him from his colleague, Thomas Judd, son of William, he being probably a little younger than his cousin.

Apparently, Thomas Judd was also the schoolmaster of Waterbury-- tried to teach the juveniles of the village intellectual archery, and some of his deeds had that signature.

His home-place, next to that of Edmund Scott, Jr., he sold in 1701 to Robert Scott, who sold it to his brother, Edmund.

After his father's decease, he became the owner and occupant of the old homestead. He appears to have been one of the most respectable men of the town, but after having battled with adversity for twenty-five years, he turned his back upon his friends and quit the settlement. He removed in the early part of 1709, and settled first in Farmington, where he lived in 1712, and then in Hartford, in the part called West Hartford.

The wife of Thomas Judd, Jr. was Sarah, a daughter of Joseph Gaylord, Sr. They were married Apr. 11, 1688. He joined the church of Farmington, July 20, 1690, where he had two children, Thomas and Sarah, baptized Oct. 19, 1690. He died Aug. 24, 1724. His wife died in Feb. 1724-5.

Their daughter Mary, born Apr. 2, 1706, married Samuel Moss, and the couple were living in Wallingford in 1737.

Joseph Gaylord,Sr.,father of Sarah,who married Thomas Judd,Jr.,was one of the first proprietors of Waterbury,in 1631- With him were his two youthful sons,Joseph and John. They were "admitted to honor." Joseph Gaylord,Sr.,was a ppoprietor in Waterbury for thirty years,and was the first town clerk. His sons became Bachelor proprietors of Durham,Conn.

In achurch organizing at Waterbury,were Joseph Gaylord, Sr.,Thomas Judd.,Sr.,Thomas Judd,Jr.,John Hopkins,and others, among the Grand Proprietors,twenty-five in all.

The Gaylords were of the Norman-French,Huguenot family, of Chateau Gaillard,as the name is spelled in French.

The Gaylords also founded Gaylordsville,in Conn.

For the Gaylords see the Genealogy of Conn,also books on Waterbury,Durham,Windsor,Milford,Conn.,and "Old Paths and Legends of Conn'," by Katherine M.Abbot.

The Gaylord Ancestry of Sarah Gaylord,who married Thomas Judd,Jr.:

The family early went from France to England,perhaps with William,called the Conqueror.

In this country,the first was

(1) Deacon William Gaylord,immigrant ancestor,born in Exeter,Devonshire,England,came to Boston Harbor,at Nantasket, in 1630,on the ship,"Mary and John." In Plymouth,England, he was chosen deacon of the company which orgahized into a church with Rev.John Warham and Rev.John Maveric,and was the committee,

with the minister and Mr.Rockwell,to sign the first land grants. At Dorchester,Mass.,he had individual grants. He was one of the founders of Dorchester,a planter,and selectman,and deputy to the General Court for several years. He went to Conn.,about 1636, with the companies of Rev.Hooker and Rev.Warham,and leased lands at Windsor,as agent of Rev.and Mrs.Warham. Rev.Warham was the first minister at Windsor,then called New Dorchester. He was deputy to the general assembly for forty years in Conn.

He died at Windsor,July 30,1673,aged 88;his wife died June 20,1675.

(11) Walter Gaylord,son of William Gaylord,was born in England,in1622,came with his father to New England,and settled also at Windsor,Conn.,where he married,1st,April 22,1648,Mary Stebbins who died June 29,1657,daughter of Deacon Edward Stebbins,of Hartford,perhaps a son or brother of Rowland Stebbins,of Springfield,Mass.,who came to America in the "Francis,"of Ipswich. Walter Gaylord married,2d,/Sarah,daughter of Deacon William Rockwell. Walter Gaylord died Aug.9,1689. Moh.22,1658,

(111) Joseph Gaylord,son of Walter and Sarah(Stebbins) Gaylord,was born in Windsor,May 13,1649. When young,he removed to Farmington,Conn.,afterwards was a proprietor of Waterbury,and official there,then late in life,about 1742,made his residence in Durham,where his two/sons were among the founders. He married, July 14,1670,Sarah Stanley,born Feb. 1651-2,daughter of John Stanley(Capt). Besides Joseph and John,he had sons,William and Benjamin,and three daughtets,besides,Sarah,the eldest. of his

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Capt.John Stanley and his first wife, Sarah(Scott)Stanley, Sarah's mother, were of Farmington, where he was pleading man. Joseph Gaylord, Sr., died about 1742.

(iv) Sarah Gaylord, daughter of Joseph Gaylord, Sr., and Sarah(Stanley)Gaylord, was born in Windsor, July 11, 1671; married, Thomas Judd, Jr., Apr. 11, 1688.

Mary Judd, daughter of Thomas Judd, Jr. and Sarah(Gaylord) Judd, born Apr.[illegible], 1706, married Samuel Moss, May 28, 1734.

Their son, Lemuel Moss, married Anna Hall in Dec.22, 1774.

And these were the parents of Abigail, Lemuel M., Demas, and other children.

Some notes on the Gaylord family.

The Gen.of Conn., vol.III, says that the surname Gaylord, originally Gaillard, is found in England in 1275 in various provinces, also in Flanders, Gascony, Guienne and Poitu.

The coat-of-arms of the Norman Gaillards is described: Azure a bend argent between three roses or stalked and leaved vert.

Munsell Bros., Marion, Mass., have the history and pedigrees of the house of Gaillard or Gaylord in France, England and the United States(desc.of Wm.of Dorchester, Mass.and Windsor, Conn., 1639), with a view of Chateau Gaillard, in Normandy; a view of Gaylordsville, in Conn; photographic views and portraits.

In the book of Middletown Upper Houses, Conn., there is a chapter on the descendants of Walter Gaylord and wife, Mary (Stebbins)Gaylord, and their Revolutionary records; pictures of members of the Gaylord family, and of the home of Samuel Gaylord.

Some of the Gaylords had land grants in Hadley and Mount Holyoke. Some went to Bristol,Conn.

The Katherine Gaylord Chapter,Daughters of the American Revolution,of Bristol,Conn.

Wm.Gaylord,Benj.Gaylord,and Samuel Rockwell,were among the settlers of New Milford,in the Deed of Purchase,1741. The North Purchase,the new purchase,was not made by the town,but by certain individuals.

Ensign Wm.Gaylord was granted 1800 acres in New Milford township. The Gaylord grant included Town Hill,New Milford, where the Ingleside school and Christ church now stand. These Gaylord deeds were possessed in recent years by Mrs.Henry Bostwick.

For other items see History of New Milford and Bridgewater,Conn.,by Orcutt.

In the History of Wethersfield,we read that Alice Gaylord,daughter of Hugh Gaylord,of England,married Hon,Richard Treat,of Conn. The supposition that she was a sister of Wm. who came to America,is evidently a mistake,though she may have been a near relative. Richard Treat was father of Governor Robert Treat,of Conn.,who was born in England. Stiles says that Richard Treat,who was of high social standing and influence in England, was born in Pitsminster,and married there, 27 Apr.1615, with his name spelled Trett,it having various spellings,Alice,daughter of Hugh Gaylord, of Pitsminster. Hon.Richard Treat was a member of Gov.Winthrop's Council,and a very important man in the Colony of Conn.

His will,1664,bequeaths to his "loving wife,Alis Treat,etc. She may have been called alis Joanna,the name that some give of his wife.

Stebbins--

Deacon Edward Stebbins, whose daughter, Mary, married Walter Gaylord, was a proprietor of Cambridge, Mass., 1633, freeman, 1634, member of the Committee; removed to Conn. as early as 1636. See "I. Mather's Relation of Troubles in New England with the Indians." He was a member of the General Court in Cambridge, and on the committee to consider Endicott's "defacing the colors," 1635. He was an original proprietor of Hartford, constable, and Deputy many times. The will of his wife, Frances, was dated May 20, 1670.

Rowland Stebbins, with wife, Sarah, and children, came over in 1634, resided at Springfield and Northampton, Mass. His son, Thomas (Lieut., who went to Conn. with Pynchon), had a son, Edward, who was a generation younger than Deacon Edward, of Hartford. Rowland Stebbins was born in or near Stebbing, England, 1594, died Dec. 14, 1671. His wife, Sarah, died in 1640. The surname in England ended with g instead of s, and in given, Stebbing, in the family coat of arms of Rowland Stebbins, Stebbing.

In the "History of First Church," Hartford, Edward Stebbins is named with John and George Steele, and others, as probably of the "Braintree Company" proper, of Rev. Hooker's and consequently on the ground in 1632.

This book states that Rev. Hooker called Deacon Edward Stebbins "my cousin Stebbings."

Edward Stebbins was Deacon in First Church. After his death, his wife was a member of Second Church, Hartford. The History of that church says that "the first name on the list of "sisters in full communion" is that of Frances Stebbings. It is

a pleasant tradition that she was a venerable woman of such dignity and godliness,such an esteemed mother in Israel,that as a tribute to her worth,her name was given the place of honor on the roll--" She was the widow of Deacon Edward Stebbins,whose home was on Meeting-House Square,etc.

One of Deacon Edward Stebbins'daughters married Deacon John Wilson,of Hartford. Another married John Chester in England.

See also Dorothy Chester in "Memorial History of Hartford," and other references in Conn.books to her.

Mrs.Dorothy Chester,widow of John Chester,seems to have been the second wife of John Chester. She was a daughter of Thomas Hooker,of Marfield,County Leicester,and a sister of Rev. Thomas Hooker. Edward Stebbins was appointed to administer her estate(personal),and pay the debts,the remainder to be at his disposal.

Edward Stebbins of Hartford had no sons. He died in 1683.

Editha Stebbins,sister of Deacon Edward Stebbins,was second wife of Robert Day. As widow of Robert Day,she married John Maynard. She had sons,Thomas and John Day,daughters,Sarah and Mary Day. Mary Day,daughter of Robert Day and Editha (Stebbins) Day,m.1st Ely,and 2d Thomas Stebbins,of Springfield,1694. This,evidently,was a son of Thomas Stebbins,the first,Lieut.at Springfield, who married ,1st,Hannah Wright,da.of Rev.Samuel Wrigght, and 2d,in 1676,Abigail,daughter of Henry Burt,of Springfield,widow of Benj.Munn,who removed from Hartford to Springfield. Abigail Burt m.1st,Francis Ball.

See over

From Henry Burt and wife, Eulalie Burt, have descended persons prominent in state and national, as well as local affairs. From his daughter, Abigail, descended ex-president Grover Cleveland, from Elizabeth, who married Samuel Wright, Jr. descended Silas Wright, Senator and Governor, of N.Y., from Mercy, who married Judah Wright, Ethan Allen, hero of Ticonderiga, from Dorcas, who married John Stiles, President Stiles, of Yale, and Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Thomas Stebbins, John Pynchon, and other selectmen, of Springfield, sought to settle Suffield in 1668. They, with Jonathan Burt, were in Enfield in 1679. John Pynchon, Thomas Stebbins, Deacon Burt, and Benjamin Parsons were the committee for the new plantation.

Later, Albert Day, lieut.Gov. of Conn., lived in Suffield.

"Robert Day settled in Cambridge, but went with his brother-in-law, Edward Stebbins, in the company that, under the leadership of Rev. Mr. Hooker, journeyed through the wilderness, and founded Hartford in 1635."

Deacon Edward Stebbins, with Major John Mason and Mr. Wm. Wadsworth, ascended Conn. valley 100 miles to buy corn, and they were the first Europeans to enter Deerfield valley.

Despite this honorable treatment of the Indians, at a later period, the Indians made disastrous raids upon the infant villages of the valley, with extremely serious results to Deerfield and Hadley. Capt. Thomas Lathrop, a son of Rev. John Lathrop, was sent from Boston, and stationed at Hadley. Mather speaks of him as a godly and courageous commander. With about sixty men, called choice young men, the very flower of Essex, he went to guard a large quantity of grain that had been threshed at Deerfield, provisions

Editha Stebbins (Mrs. John Maynard Sidar) married, 3d, Mr. Eliezur Holyoke, as his second wife.

and other articles, that was being sent from Deerfield to Hadley. They were attacked by Indians. Capt. Lathrop and about sixty of the men were killed. Capt. Lathrop's home was in Beverly. He left a widow, but no children. It is said that John Stebbins was the only one of the company who escaped unhurt.

John Stanley.

John Stanley was the father of Sarah Stanley, born Feb. 18, 1651-2, who married Joseph Gaylord, and became the mother of Sarah Gaylord, who married Thomas Judd. Thus John Stanley was the great-grandfather of Mary Judd, who married Samuel Moss-- the parents of Lemuel Moss, who married Anna Hall.

John Stanley, in Conn., was a deputy from Farmington for a number of sessions, from 1659 to 1694; was a capt. in King Philip's War; and in 1689 was a member of the Council of Safety with the Governor and Assistants.

The father of Capt. John Stanley was John Stanley, who died on the passage over from England, leaving children, a boy who died, John, and a daughter Ruth. With John Stanley, going to the new country, were his brothers, Thomas and Timothy, and to them John Stanley left his estate for the care of the children. The court ordered, in 1634, that their uncle Thomas Stanley, should have part of the estate, in trust, and bring up the son, John; his brother, Timothy, should have the remainder, and bring up the daughter, Ruth.

Thomas Stanley was a deputy of Saugus, Mass., constable at Essex court, 1638, removed to Hartford, Conn., and later to Hadley, Mass. He was a member of the Artillery Company, 1640. He died Jan. 31, 1663; will dated 28, Jan. 1659, beq. to wife Bennett; son Nathaniel

and three daughters; Hannah married Samuel Porter, of Hadley, Mary m. John Porter, and Sarah m. John Wadsworth. History of Hadley.

John Stanley, progenitor of the Wallingford branch, was born in 1625, came to New England, a child, 1634, settled early in Windsor and Farmington, joined the Church in Farmington-- Rev. Hooker's Church. He married, 1st, Dec. 5, 1645, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Anna Scott, who died June 6, 1661. He m. 2d, Sarah, daughter of John Fletcher, of Melford, June 2?, 1661, according to some accounts; but the Stanley Genealogy, written by one of the family, says that he m. 2d, Apr. 2?, 1663, Sarah Stodder (Stoddard) according to the Stanley MSS. left by Deacon John Stanley. He died Dec. 12, 1706, and his sec. wife died, a widow, May 15, 1713. His will is dated in 1705. Children: John, Thomas m. Anne, daughter of Rev. Jeremiah Peck, Sarah, born Feb. 1651-2, m. Joseph Gaylord, Sr., Timothy, Elizabeth, Abigail m. John Hooker, son of Rev. Thos. Hooker, Elizabeth m. John Wadsworth, son of William Wadsworth, Isaac, afflicted.

Thomas Scott, father of Sarah Scott, who married Capt. John Stanley in 1645, was of Hartford. He was an original proprietor of Farmington, but not a settler, a resident, there.

Besides Sarah, who m. John Stanley, he had a daughter, Mary, who m. Robert Porter, / Edmund Scott, son of John, founder, of Windsor, was his only son.

Thomas Scott had properties in Cambridge, Mass., was adm. freeman 1634-5. At one time, in Conn., he escaped, while being tortured by the Indians. He died Nov. 6, 1643.

+See over.

In Encyclopedias & American Biography:
Rev. Noah Porter, D.D. & 11th pres. of Yale and
Rev. Walter, Jno. Sarah Porter, educator were desc. of Thomas
Scott, fr. Salem and Mary Sarah m. Capt. John Stanley
Robert Porter, who married Mary
Scott, came from England in one of the first
settlers of Farmington, Conn, and one of the
84 original proprietors, continuing a leading part
in civic and religious affairs of the little com-
munity. He was one of the 7 pallbearers of the church,
and removed to Northampton, Hatfield, Waterbury,
where he was practicing Apothecary in 1684, & there was
one of the original proprietors inhabitants; & there
in 1689, the oldest man in the community.
He m. Mary Scott, and one of their sons was
Thomas, b. 1630 in Farmington; m. Abigail Cowles,
dau. of Daniel and Abigail (Standley) Cowles,
and agr. dr. of John Cowles.
Their s. Robert (2) Porter, m. Sarah, dau.
of Jonathan Smith.
Deacon Noah Porter, s. of Robert (2) and
Sarah (Smith) Porter, was b. 1733, d. 1818; for many years
in religious affairs, one of the foremost citizens
of Farmington; m. Rachel Merrill.
Rev. Noah (2) Porter, D.D., s. of Rev. Noah (1)
Porter and Rachel (Merrill) Porter, was b. in Farmington,
1781, d. there, 1866. He carried off highest honors at
Yale; was settled over the Congregational church of his
native town, and remained for over 60 yrs., one of the
foremost clergymen in N.E. in the first half of the
19th century; m. Mehitable Diggs.
Their s. Rev. Noah (3) Porter, D.D., whose mem-
ory is a thing too dear to Farmington, 1811, studied under
Samuel Hart & Nathaniel Taylor, read Hebrew & became
Chancellor of the University of Vermont; became tutor in Yale,
pastor of Congregational Church, New Milford, Conn., & also taught
these writings & called to Springfield, Mass. church, 1843; pastor
Memorial Church, Yale; President of Yale 1871; re-
signed 1886 & died there 1892. He married, 1st, Mary Taylor, d. in
infancy, 1836, 2nd, Elizabeth Woolsey Salter, 3rd, Sarah

Samuel Moss, who married Mary Judd, the next year, 1735, conveyed his right in 400 acres in Waterbury.

Lemuel Moss, son of Samuel(2) Moss and Mary(Judd)Moss, was born in Wallingford, 1740-1; married, Dec.22, 1774, Anna Hall. He lived at various times in Cheshire, Salisbury, Goshen, and Sharon, Conn., Cooperstown, N.Y. Sheffield, Mass., Kingsbury, N.Y., and possibly, Schoharie Co., N.Y.

Their marriage is in the "Wallingford Records."

In Parson Foote's Records, "History of Cheshire":

Lemuel Moss admitted in Church, Parson Foote, May 28, 1775. His wife same date.

Anna Hall, born March 30, 1755, was a daughter of Peter Hall, son of Thomas, son of John, and his wife, Rebecca(Bartholomew) Hall.

Anna Hall derived her paternal ancestry through the Halls as follows:

Our first ancestor of this name, who came over with the Puritans, was John Hall, born 1595, who died in Wallingford, Conn., in 1676, aged about seventy, or more. It is stated that he came from Coventry, in Warwickshire. He may have had connections with Meriden and Cheshire, as these names were given to towns in Conn., of which his descendants were founders. He was a planter in New Haven in 1640; and was a soldier in the expedition against the Pequots, under Capt. Isaac Stoughton; and a record shows that in 1698, fifty acres of land went to his fourth son, Thomas Hall, in consideration of his father's services in the Pequot war in 1637.

John Hall was admitted freeman at the General Court in Boston, in 1634, as were John Haynes (afterwards Governor), Rev. John Cotton, Rev. Thomas Hooker, Rev. Samuel Stone, and Mr. William Brenton, who were among the company that came over in 1635, in the "Griffin," and presumably, John Hall was with the same company. Governor Brenton and John Hall were each a grandfather of Brenton Hall, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, from Conn.

John Hall married in New Haven, Conn., Joan, or Jeanne Woolen-- sometimes her name is given as Jane, or Mary Jane-- supposed to have been a near relative of Mrs. John Wilkes, who came over with her husband, Mr. William Wilkes on the "Griffin," bringing with them, Jeanne, who was then in her teens, and who went with Mrs. Wilkes to New Haven in 1638. The next year, Jeanne married John Hall, the Pequot soldier.

Jeanne Woolen, "well educated and of good descent," and having in her family a coat of arms, was a daughter of John Woolen, and a sister of John Woolen, who probably came over with the Wilkes also, and was an Indian trader and interpreter in the employ of Capt. George Lamberton, with whom he was imprisoned by the Swedes on one of his voyages to Delaware Bay, where the New Haven Colony had an amount of trade. Mrs. Wilkes united with the church in Boston, in 1634. In 1637, when Gov. Eaton went to New Haven, Mr. Wilkes was in the company, his family probably accompanying Rev. John Davenport the following year. Mr. Wilkes did not remain in New Haven after 1644, but returned to England at that time; his wife, two years later, having embarked for London, was lost at sea with the "phantom ship," in charge of Capt. Lamberton. Jeanne, however, was safe in her own home, as the wife of John Hall.

The children of John Hall and Jeanne(Woolen)Hall were a very notable family.

Samuel,fourth son of John Hall,married a daughter of John Walker,of New Haven,and his grandson,Hon.John Hall,who m. Mary Lyman,was the father of Lyman Hall,representative in Congress from Georgia,a signer of the Declaration of Independence,1776, and Governor of Georgia,1790. Lyman Hall also studied religion with his uncle,Rev.Samuel Hall. A monument was erected to Gov.Hall in Augusta,Ga.,and one in Wallingford,Conn. A part of the inscription on the white marble covering his grave,says that,"In the cause of America he was uniformly a patriot. In the incumbent duties of a husband and father he acquitted himself with affection and tenderness ..... But,reader,above all,know from this inscription that he left this probationary state as a true Christian and honest man."

Rev.Samuel Hall,son of John and Mary Lyman Hall,was minister over the Congregational church at Cheshire;he married Ann Law,daughter of Gov.Jonathon Law,Jan.25,1727. She was born in Milford,died in Cheshire. Their son was Brehton Hall.

Benj.,son.of John and Mary Hall,married Abigail,daughter of Rev.Nathaniel Chauncey,President of Harvard College. Their daughtr Abigail married Moses Moss,son of Joseph and Lydia Moss.

A daughter of Richard Hall,son of John(1)--Hannah--married Governor Fitch. Her father,Richard,married Hannah Miles,daughter of Capt.John and Mary(Alsop)Miles,who was a dau. of Joseph and Eliza(Preston)Alsop,Eliza Preston being a dau.of Wm. Preston,Baronet of Nova Scotia.

Hon.John Hall,of Wallingford,had an only daughter, Eunice(Madame Eunice Law),who was the fifth wife and widow of Gov.Jonathan Law,and married for her third husband,the Hon. and partner Col.Joseph Pitkin,brother/of Gov.Wm.Pitkin. The father of these Pitkin brothers,Judge Wm.Pitkin,married Elizabeth Stanley.

Thomas Hall.

Thomas Hall,son of John(1) and Jeanne Hall,was born Mch.25,1649,died Sept.17,1731,aged 82 years;married June 5,1672, Grace Watson,daughter of Edward Watson,of Boston. She died May 1st,1731,ae.82years.

Edward Watson married Grace Walker,at New Haven,July 1, 1652. Grace Walker was widow of John Walker,from Dorchester, Mass.,also Boston.

Edward Watson took oath of fidelity at New Haven,1644. Grace Watson was born 1653,bapt.same day. She had a brother,John Watson. Edward Watson died 1660,leaving only these two children. Was Edward Watson son of John,of Hartford?

Thomas Hall was one of the thirty-nine planters signing the agreement for the new village,and in 1667,for the safety and well-being of church affaird,etc. Being one of the original proprietors of Wallingford,to him was assigned one of the first House lots and River lots in 1671-2. When they became proprietors, Thomas was 21,his father 65,his brother John about 24,and Samuel 22. Thomas was made sergeant,and was deputy to the General Court at Hartford from Wallingford,1697-1700. He was town clerk of the New Haven Committee for Wallingford from Dec.28,1697--Dec. 1711-- 14 years.

Not only was Sergeant Thomas Hall active in the church, but also his son,Capt.Peter Hall,father of Anna.

The marriage of Thomas Hall and Grace Watson was the first in Wallingford. The mother of Grace was Grace(Mrs.Edward Watson),formerly the widow of John Walker,who had subscribed to the fundamental agreement of the free planters,in 1639,and died in New Haven.

Thomas Hall's elder brother,Samuel,had married Hannah, or Mary, as she was sometimes called,Walker,in 1668,Hannah being daughter of John Walker and Grace;and thus the wife of Thomas was the younger half-sister of Samuel's wife.

The children of Thomas and Grace married into the constructive families of the community--Tyler,Atwater,Andrews,Terrell, Atkins,Doolittle,Holt,and Palmer,and some of these were founders also of the Conn.Western Reserve,in Ohio.

Thomas Hall was the ancestor of Judge Nathan Kelsey Hall, of Buffalo,New York,who was postmaster-general during President Fillmore's administration. The line of Judge Hall's ancestry from Thomas Hall was through Thomas' son,Jonathan,elder brother of Peter,~~Ththary~~ of Anna,who married Lemuel(1)Moss. Jonathan married Diana,or Dinah Andrews;their son,Isaac(Dr.) married Mary Moss. The daughter of Isaac and Mary(Moss)Hall-- Mary Hall--married John Ives; and their son,Jonathan,married Martha Collins,sister of Lament Collins,who married Brenton Hall,son of Samuel,brother of Thomas. Thus the father of Martha and Lament Collins,- Capt.Jonathan Collins,was the common ancestor of Judge Nathan Kelsey Hall and Samuel Parsons Holden Hall,the two being,therefore,second cousins; and,by desc.from John Hall,fifth cousins.

Diana Andrews was descended from William Andrews, who came from England, and to New Haven with Eaton and Rev. Davenport; built the first Meeting House, 1644, and married a daughter of William Gibbands, Colonial Secretary, 1657. Diana was the wife of Samuel, son of William, Samuel's 2nd wife being a dau. of Deac. Wm. Peck. Samuel Andrews was one of the early subscribers to the plantation of Wallingford, and a signer of the covenant. A later Samuel Andrews, grad. Yale, became an Episcopal clergyman, and removed to New Brunswick. John Andrews was a delegate to form the State Constitution, 1818. There were several Physicians in the Andrews family. Benajah Andrews was for many years the leading lawyer of Meriden, and one of the judges of the Probate Court of Wallingford, 1844-46, 1847-50.

The son of John Ives and Mary Hall married Fanny Silliman, daughter of Professor Silliman, of New Haven. Samuel Parsons Holden Hall married Emeline, daughter of Capt. Charles Bulkley.

Sarah Amelia Ives, daughter of George White Ives, desc. of Isaac Ives, son of John and Mary Hall Ives, married Judge Lyman D. Beckwith, desc. of Elder Brewster of the "Mayflower." Judge Lyman Denison Brewster of Salisbury, Conn., died at Danbury.

Selleck Ives was a desc. of David Selleck, of Dorchester and Boston, one of the leading men of the time, whose two sons, Capt. John and Jonathan, married two daughters of Hon. Richard Law, -- Sarah and Abigail.

One of the family of Diana Andrews who Jonathan Hall, son of Thomas Hall, was Andrew Andrews, whose son, Joseph, died in the old ship "Jersey" in the War of Revolution. He also had a son, Andrew Andrews, b. Wallingford, 1756, d. 1834, in Sheffield, Mass. He

He married Mary Morse, of Wallingford, 1756, who died in Sheffield, 1847. Another brother od Joseph and Andrew was Bartholomew Andrews, who married Sarah Andrews.

Selleck Hall, son of Wm. Hall was b. in Wallingford, d. in Sheffield, Mass., m. Caroline Bartholomew, of Sheffield, dau. of Willis and Martha Bartholomew. This family had for an ancestor, Joseph, brother of Rebecca Bartholomew, who married Peter Hall. Lieut. Joseph Bartholomew of the War of Revolution, was this man. He owned a very large farm near the Branford line, at Wallingford. He was given a commission by the Court to command all those subject to military duty in the town. Selleck Hall, however, was a desc. of Samuel Hall, instead of Thomas Hall.

Peter Hall. *

Peter Hall, son of Thomas Hall and Grace (Watson) Hall, was born in New Haven, Dec. 25, 1686; married Rebecca Bartholomew, Oct. 19, 1732. He died Sept. 25, 1798, ae. 90 years. She was b. March 26, 1712; died Oct. 31, 1798, ae. 87 years.

Their family married into the families of Kirtland, Brown, Curtis, Hack, Yale, Cook, and their desc. married into the families of Umberfield, Culver, Howe, Russell, Lewis, Todd, and so on.

Abigail Hall m. 1761, Elam Cook, son of Ephraim and Lydia (Doolittle) Cook. Their dau. Esther m. John Ford of Prospect, and went to Ohio, and was the mother of Gov. Ford, of Ohio.

The children of Peter Hall and Rebecca (Bartholomew) Hall were Susannah, Uriel, Abigail, Eunice, Josiah, Peter, Andrew, Anna, Born Mch. 30, 1754, Hezziah, Lois.

In "Commemorative Biographical Record of New Haven, Conn," an article on John, Thomas, and Peter Hall, and desc., states that Peter Hall made farming his life work, and was also an efficient land owner; and that he died at 90 years of age.

Anna Hall's mother, Rebecca (Bartholomew) Hall, in her paternal ancestry, was from William Bartholomew, first of Ipswich, Mass., who came from London, in 1634, in the ship, "Griffin," with Rev. John Lathrop, Zechariah Symmes, and Mrs. Ann Hutchinson.

Bartholomew-- a name derived from Christ's Apostle, that came into use as a baptismal name, such as were in every Christian country, even before the use of surnames.

The Bartholomew family in England appears to date back to the origin of the use of surnames. The ancient coat of arms:- Argent a chevron engrailed between three lions Rampant sable.

John, Robert and Richard Bartholomew were living about 1550, in Warborough, Oxfordshire, England. Robert and Richard were brothers, and from the fact that John's son was an overseer of Richard's will, it is inferred that John was a brother also. They were landowners, church wardens, and men of consequence in the community. They frequently used the term, alias Martyn, after Bartholomew, presumably having adopted the name of a maternal ancestor, as was frequently the case, to secure an inheritance.

In Rebecca's line, we find in England (1) John Bartholomew, in Warborough, Oxfordshire; married Nov. 22, 1551, Alice Scutter, probably his second wife.

(2) His son John married Margaret Joyes, Nov. 6, 1582.

(3) William, son of John (2) Bartholomew, bapt. at Warborough, Feb. 7, 1587; buried May 6, 1634. In Burford he was a dealer in silks and woolens. "The Commemorative Biographical Record of New Haven, Conn.," published by J.H. Beers and Co., Chicago, states that he was chaplain to King Charles, and became sub-dean of Westminster. His will was dated Apr. 25, 1634. He married Friswide, daughter of

William Metcalfe, who was mayor of New Woodstock, a neighboring town. She was buried in Fullbrooke, Dec. 10, 1647. Their son John, the eldest, inherited his father's estate and business.

(4) William, son of the preceding William, was born , 1602-3; came to Boston, Sept. 16, 1634; died at Charlestown, Mass., Jan. 19, 1689. He had entertained the famous Mrs. Ann Hutchinson in his London home. At the age of about 32 he was appointed to the General Court in 1635, and a number of times after; served as town clerk at Ipswich, and was one of the chosen men of the town. He was also deputy of Salem for seven years with his brother Henry, who represented Salem for 18 years; and in 1651 Wm. was chosen as a committee-man.

The way he wrote his own name shortened it-- Bartholmew. In the Hammett Papers we read that he took the freeman's oath at Boston, Mch. 4, 1634; and that he had a house-lot on High street, granted Feb. 19, 1637, adjoining that of Robert Lord.

He was town clerk, feoffee of the grammar schoolfrom its institution in 1650, to his removal to Boston about 1656; was representative, or deputy as then called, to the General Court five years; and was granted 66 acres of land. In 1646 the "seven men" were Mr. John Whittington, Mr. Samuel Appleton, Wm. Bartholomew, Daniel(?) Foster, Tho. Bishop, Wm. Adams; and Thomas Emerson.
Mr. Bartholomew was county treasurer, 1654. In 1653 he sold several parcels of land in Ipswich.

In Jan. 1651-2 Mr. Bartholomew, together with Mr. Hubbard,

Mr.Rogers,Mr.Denison,the two "Mr.Paynes," and Rev.John Norton, teacher of the church,organized the Grammar School. On the removal of Mr.Bartholomew to Boston,Mr. John Whipple was chosen a Feoffe in that institution. Mr.Rogers,pastor of the church, was grandson of John Rogers,the noted martyr. Thomas Emerson, on the Board of the "seven men," was ancestor of Ralph Waldo Emerson. His descendant,Nathaniel Emerson,married Elizabeth Whipple,probably niece of Matthew Whipple,who was the first husband of William Bartholomew's daughter,Mary.

Mr.Bartholomew was one of the subscribers to a fund to allow Major Denison a yearly sum,so long as he shall be their leader,to encourage him in his military helpfulness.

In England,William Bartholomew had married Ann Lord, who died in Charlestown,Mass.,Jan.29,1682. Ann Lord came from England with her husband,Wm.Bartholomew,accompanied by her mother, Catherine Lord,a widow,and her brother,Robert Lord,who was one of the prominent characters in colonial history. Catherine Lord was listed as a commoner in 1641. William Bartholomew and his wife were members of the Congregational Church in Ipswich,of which he was clerk for over thirty years. He removed to Boston as merchant in 1660,and perhaps to Marblehead in 1674. The Lord and Bartholomew families were next door neighbors in Ipswich. His grave is in the Phipp's st.cemetery,Charlestown,Mass.,near that of John Harvard. The grave of his wife is still standing also.

Mary,first child of Wm.Bartholomew,~~married~~ in Ipswich, married in Gloucester,Mass.,Matthew Whipple,son of John Whipple; she married,2d,Jacob Green. Her father died at her home-- the

the Jacob Green home.

John Green, elder of the church at Charlestown, Mass., town clerk, had lands, came to America in 1632.

Jacob Green, brother of John, adm. to church, 1650, member of the Artillery Company, married, 2d, Mrs. Mary Whipple, daughter of Wm. Bartholomew. He had various properties. They had several children, one being Bartholomew Green. Later, there were a number in the family of that name, Bartholomew. This one, son of Jacob(1) was born in 1663, and was captain of the brig, "Blessings" married Maria Mather, daughter of Cotton Mather.

Rev. Cotton Mather, D.D., was son of Rev. Increase Mather, D.D., each in turn being pastor of the Second Church (Congregational), of Boston. Rev. Increase was also president of Harvard College; each was famous as an author.

Cotton Mather married Maria, daughter of the celebrated John Cotton, and she was the mother of his children. Their daughter, Maria, who married Bartholomew Green, was thus not only the daughter of the great Cotton Mather, who was called "a living, breathing Bible," but was granddaughter of both Rev. John Cotton and Rev. Increase Mather. Some of the Mather descendants were founders of Branford, Conn., as were the Bartholomews.

Some of the Green family, especially those that went to Rhode Island, spelled their name Greene. John Greene, of Providence afterwards of Warwick, was the supposed ancestor of General Nathaniel Greene, the distinguished Revolutionary officer.

See over

Samuel Green, son of Bartholomew, desc. of Jacob, was celebrated as a printer. Under his supervision, the Indian New Testament was published, 1661, the Indian Bible, 1663, and New England Psalms, translated from the Indian - works of Rev. John Eliot, were printed.

His son, Bartholomew Green, was also a printer, of the News Letter, Boston, and other matter; he was printer to the Governor and Council for many years. He left his printing business to his son-in-law, Mr. John Draper.

The Lord family was planted in America by Robert Lord, son of Catherine Lord, widow, who came with him from England to Ipswich, Mass., about 1635; married Mary Waite in England. (See account of the Waite family in the Hammett papers.) His life was largely given to public service---He was made freeman, 1635; deputy to General Court, on committee to adjust county, town and farm lands, 1637; clerk of court at Ipswich, 1643; recorder, 1649; clerk of clerk, Salem; empowered to issue executions; marshall, or a sheriff, Ipswich court. He died Aug. 21, 1683. They had eight children. His grandson, Rev. Joseph Lord, son of Thomas, born in Charlestown, grad. Harvard, taught school at Dorchester, was ordained minister, and went to S.C., where he labored in the ministry for more than 20 years; married Abigail, daughter of Governor Thomas Hinckley. Thomas Lord, son of Rr. Joseph, was one of the minute-men at Lexington. Robert Lord's family genealogy is in the Hammett Papers, p. 293. See notes on Lord family, Gen. Boston and Eastern Mass., vol. 1, p. 149.

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(5) William Bartholomew, son of Wm(?) Bartholomew, was born in Ipswich, Mass., 1640-1, died in Woodstock, Conn., 1697. He married in Roxbury, Mass., Dec. 17, 1663, Mary Johnson, born Apr. 24, 1642, daughter of Capt. Isaac and Elizabeth(Porter) Johnson. He and his uncle, Henry Bartholomew, built the Old South Mills in Salem. He lived for a time in Roxbury, then in Deerfield, Mass. In 1678 he was given the title of Lieut. for defending the community of Hatfield, Mass., during the Indian raids. His daughter, Abigail, was captured by the Indian, at the age of four years, but later was ransomed. In 1679 twenty acres of land were conferred upon

in Branford,Conn.,on condition that he would live there,and build a grist mill. Later,he built also a saw mill. Afterwards he was appointed surveyor of the town. In 1687 the town of Woodstock, Conn.gave him lands to build a mill there,and there he was ensign, lieut.,and the first deputy to the General Court. Woodstock was first called New Roxbury. The town was probably named for Woodstock,England,where some of the Bartholomew ancestors lived.

Capt.Isaac Johnson,father of Mary(Johnson) Bartholomew, was killed in the Narragansett fight in King Philip's war,1675, as he was leading his men into the enemy's fort. Isaac's father, John Johnson,held the title of "Surveyor of all ye King's armies, in America." In D.A.R.Magazine,Feb.1928,Query 10345,is answered: John Johnson,of Roxbury,with his wife Margery,and sons Isaac and Humphrey came from England probably in fleet with Winthrop;recd. adm.Oct.19,1630;was representative of first court,1634,Surveyor-General of Arms and Ammunition,163- . Isaac,their eldest son, was married,Jan.20,1637,to Elizabeth Porter,who died Dec.18,1661. (Roxbury Town Records.) Isaac(2) was bapt.Jan.7,1644. John Johnson kept a tavern,and was agent for Mrs.Catherine Sumpner,of London,1653;was a man of wealth and much distinction;was deputy to the general court many years after 1634;his home burned in 1645 with 17barrels of this country's powder and many arms in his charge,the origin of the fire being unaccountable,and during his absence. He was elected a member of the Artillery Company, 1658-- now the "Ancient and Honorable."

"History of First Church,Roxbury,Mass.,b by W.H.Thwing, states that John Johnson was one of the Feoffees of the Free School in Roxbury,with John Eliot(who was the Apostle to the Indians), and several others in 1645,and one of the founders of the church. John Johnson was a farmer also. He m.,2d,Grace Fawer;was constable selectman,and delegate to the general court of delegates,and surveyor general of the ammunition;Artillery Co.,1631;an original donor to the Free School;died Sept.30,1659.

"Isaac Johnson came with his father,1630;joined the Roxbury church,1633,freeman,1634-5;married Eliza Porter;Art.Co., 1645;an original donor to the Free School;Capt.Roxbury Co.;Deputy 1671;killed,Dec.19,1675."

The book on Roxbury states that the First Church there "is one of the oldest as well of one of the largest and most influential religious societies in New England,being fifth in the the order of time,those of Salem(1629),Dorchester(1630), Boston and Watertown(1632),having alone preceded it. It was gathered in July 1630." Among its principal founders John Johnson is named. Mr.Thomas Weldo was ordained teacher,and John Eliot, pastor of the church and society.

In "History of the Ancient and Honorable Company," 1638-9,vol.1:

John Johnson(1638),of Roxbury,came,probably in the fleet with Winthrop,bringing wife Margery and several children. Mrs. Margery Johnson was buried June 9,1655,and Mr.Johnson,1658. He m.,2d,Grace,widow of Barnabas Fawer. He became a freeman,May 18,1631,was a deputy at the General Court in 1634,and for 15 yrs/.

after;consequently,was a member the year the charter of the Artillery Co.was granted. He was appointed surveyor of arms and ammunition, /1644.... .... In July,1632 he was one of the founders of the church in Roxbury,of which Rev.John Eliot was the first pastor. Mr.Drake describes his estate of eight acres and buildings. He kept a tavern in Roxbury St.,and was a man of great esteem and influence. He was one of the embryo parliament of 1632,for every town chose two men---

John Johnson to be at the next court to advise with the Governor and Assistants,etc. Of this earliest meeting of representatives of the people,John Johnson was one of several. He was the person designated as"goodman Johnson,"to whom the arms of the Roxbury adherents to Mrs.Ann Hutchinson were to be delivered.

In 1645,Winthrop writes of John Johnson,the Surveyor-General of ammunition-- that,having built a fair house in the midst of the town,with diverse barns and out-houses,it fell on fire in the daytime,no man knowing by what occasion,Mr.Johnson being away,and the arms and ammunition being suddenly burnt and blown up;and the first book of records of the town being destroyed.

In his will,proved Oct 15,1659,he gives his dwelling-house and lands to his wife during her life,and after"unto my five children,to be equally divided,my eldest son having a double portion therein,according to the Word of God." He was clerk of the Artillery Co.from 1638-40,inclusive.

Authorities: John Johnson(1638):Drake's History of Roxbury; Savage's Edition of Winthrop's Hist.of New England;Drake's Gen. Dict.;New England Hist.and Gen.Reg.,1855(will),1879.

Some of the dates with regard to Isaac,in the Artillery

book differ from those in the book of the church. The former states that he was married Jan.30,1637,to Elizabeth Porter,of Roxbury,who died Aug.13,1683. He was ensign of the company in Roxbury previous to 1653,and that year was elected lieut.and capt., and represented the town in the General Court in 1671. He was elected Lieut.of the Artillery Co.,in 1666,and its capt.1667. On July 6,1675,a body of fifty-two Praying Indians,Rev.John Eliot's converts,marched from Boston for Mount Hope under the intrepid Capt.Isaac Johnson(1645),of Roxbury,who afterwards certified that the most of them acquitted themselves courageously and faithfully. He,with five other captains,was killed while storming the Narragansett stronghold,when that fierce tribe was destroyed at the famous Fort fight,Dec.19,1675.

Isaac Johnson was a near neighbor of Philip Eliot of Roxbury,brother of Rev.John Eliot,the apostle to the Indians.

In 1685 John Johnson rec.land grants in Derby,Conn,and was on the list of estates there in 1718. Gideon Johnson and Col. Eben Johnson proprietors there in 1756. (See the history of New Haven Colony,by Beers.)

Isaac Johnson(1645) Authorities: Savage's Gen Dict.; Drake's Hist.of Roxbury;Records of Mass. Bay;New England Hist. and Gen.Reg.,1885,p.74.

From 1641-1647,the children of Isaac Johnson Baptized were,Mary,Isaac,Joseph,Nathaniel.

Elizabeth Porter, who married Isaac Johnson,was a daughter of Edward Porter of Roxbury,who had a son Edward,b.1644,whose son

Joseph was b.in 1674.

Boston Records,34th report for The Town of Roxbury--

Edward Porter came to Roxbury in 1634,and he and Abraham Newell were the original proprietors of the homestead and orchards afterwards known as the Maccarty Farm. This tract contained 60 acres,and lay between Hawthorne st.and Walnut ave., on both sides of Washington st.,extending from Cedar on the north to Marcella on the south,etc.

In the list of earliest inhabitants of Roxbury,between 1636 and 1640,is Edward Porter,Having 27 acres,and Isaac Johnson 15-1/2 acres. John Johnson is in the list and John Watson.

"In the year 1631, the ship"Lion,"Wm.Pierce,master,left the shores of England with the first batch of Nazing pilgrims on beard. Eliot,the apostle,was there,with Wm.Curtis and Sarah, his wife,Eliot's sister and their children,in company with the wife of Gov.Winthrop."

Edward Porter,in 1670,with wife Ann,son William,daughter, Elizabeth Nash,and Deborah Porter,all were dismissed to the Third Church,Boston,1674. Between 1641 and 1646,the children of Edward Porter were baptized--Mary,Joseph,and Deborah.

John Porter and wife Margaret,of Roxbury,removed to R.I.

John Porter,b.in England,1590 (?),an early settler of Windsor,Conn.,1639,died there,Apr.23,1648;m.in England,Rose,who came with him. They had a son

Samuel Porter,b.in England,1626,d.Sept.6,1689,merchant; m.1659,Hannah Stanley,who d.1702,dau.of Thomas Stanley,who d.in Hadley,Jan.30,1663;went to Watertown,Conn.,and to Lynn,Mass. They were the ancestors o Royal Loomis Porter,of Boston,Mass.,

editor and proprietor of "The American Traveller,"Boston,served in the Mass.Legislature,m.Sarah Pratt and Sally Hobbs.

R.L.Porter had a son,Edward Griffin Porter,Congregational minister in Lexington,Mass.,antiquarian,historian,member of the American Antiquarian Soc.,Mass.Hist.Soc.,Mass.Colonial Soc.,pres. of the New Eng.Hist.and Gen.Soc.,vice-pres.Prince Soc.,author, chairman Lexington School Comm.,pres.Lexington pub.Library.,trustee Abbott Acad.in Andover,Lawrence Acad.,and of Central Turkey Coll.at Aintab,Asia Minor.

The "History of the First Church,Roxbury,Mass.,says that Edward Porter came to Roxbury in 1636,with wife Elizabeth; freeman May 17,1637,an original donor of the Free Schools;removed to Boston. A notice of Edward,wife Ann,son Wm.,and daus. Elizabeth,Hannah,Mary and Deborah,being dismissed to the Boston church,in 1671.

Rev.Eliphalet Porter,pastor of the church at Roxbury, was son of John and Mary(Huntington) Porter;m.Martha Ruggles.

Savage's Dict.says that Edward Porter in Roxbury had w wife Elizabeth;dau.Elizabeth(bapt.25 Dec.1637);had sons,John,Wm. and Joseph;and that Elizabeth m.Joshua Nash 23 Feb.1659,in Boston.

The children of Capt.Isaac and Elizabeth(Porter)Johnson, were Isaac,Wm.,Mary,Andrew,Abigail m. Joseph Frizzel and Samuel Paine,Elizabeth m.Edmund Chamberlain,Benj.,John,Joseph,(see Bartholomew,Western New York Gen.)

(6) Andrew Bartholomew, son of William(3)Bartholomew, was b.Dec.11,1670, bapt.the same day, in Roxbury, Mass. In Branford, Conn., he and his brother owned and operated for a time the mills built by their father. After the property was divided, following the passing of their father, Andrew bought large quantities of land in Branford, Wallingford, and adjoining towns. Before 1729 he chose Wallingford for his permanent residence, where he was a leader in important affairs, and often held positions of trust, and had been a member of the church there since 1701. He married Hannah Frisbie, who died Feb.2, 1741, dau.of Samuel Frisbie, b.Oct.7, 1633, d. 1681, of Branford. Their children were Wm., Susannah, Hannah, Samuel, Daniel, Rebecca, born March, 28, 1712, Andrew, Timothy, Joseph, John, Martha. Joseph, son of Andrew, was a lieut. His son, Joseph resided in London.

Edward Frisbie, or Frisbee, as it is sometimes written, was the emigrant ancestor, who, with his wife Hannah, was one of the first settlers at Branford, 1645. He was a French Huguenot, from Wales and England. He settled in the Hartford Colony, after leaving Virginia. His wife, Hannah Culpepper, was probably from Va. He was not welcome in Va. as a Puritan. He must have been an extensive landowner in Conn. and acquired much additional property, as the conditions of his will, dated 1689, dispose of many valuable tracts in different parts of Branford.. His large family of 11 children displayed marked traits of character and ability. In 1644 he was one of the party that purchased Totoket (Branford), and organized a town. Afterwards most of the Frisbies settled at Wolcott, some at Milford.

Frisbie in "American Biography," published by the American Historical Society, N. Y., 1919

By the middle of the thirteenth century the surname Frisbie was well established in several counties in England and we find numerous entries in the Hundred Rolls, 1273. The name is of local origin, signifying that those who first adopted it were residents of Frisby, a shepherd, in Co. Leicester, whence families of the name spread into all parts of England. Early entries preserve the spelling "Fris" which disappears toward the close of the fifteenth century.

Frisbie arms: Argent, 3 fleur-de-lis gules.

The Conn. Frisbies are descendants of Edw. and Jno. Frisbie, for whom long established tradition claims a Welsh origin. Both were signers of the Quinnipiac and New Haven Covenants of the town of Branford, Conn., in 1668, and both became the progenitors of families which have wielded powerful influence in the life of Conn. since the earliest days of the colony.

John Frisbie, the first-born male child to whom it has been possible to trace, was a resident of the town of Branford. He m. Abigail Culpepper. Among their ch. was Abigail who m. Rev. Jr. Walcott; resided on the Wallingford line in the present Branford. Another dau. Edward Dummer Frisbie, member Legislature, bank pres., etc.

Edward Frisbie's son John was a member of the State Legislature, 1690-92. (From the New Haven Colony Hist., Branford section.)

Frisbie, in Savage's Dict.:

Edward and John Frisbie, of Branford, were signers of the Plantation and Church Covenant, Jan. 1668; and the latter m. Ruth, dau. of John Bowers, perhaps had Abigail, who m. 2d, Wm. Hoadley, and, when his widow, m. Wm. Hoadley, the first.

One book says that Hannah Frisbie was a granddaughter of Thomas Gregson. In Savage's-- Gregson, or Grigson, Thomas, New Haven, came from London to Boston, 26 June, 1637, in company with Gov. Eaton and Rev. John Davenport; was one of the chief men, an active merchant, and an Assistant of the Colony, first treasurer, and first Commissioner for the union with other New England Colonies, etc. (See Frisbee in Gen. of New York, Ho yt's Salisbury, Mass., families, 195, Sedgwick's Hist. of Sharon, Conn., 88.)

A later Hannah Frisbie, dau. of Ebenezer, m. Horace Porter, Jr., son, of Daniel, s. of Dr. Timothy, s. of Daniel(1) Porter.

One of the sons of Andrew and Hannah(Frisbie) Bartholomew was Joseph(Lieut.); marched in the Lexington alarm, Apr. 19, 1775, etc. His commission of Lieut., from the General Court, placed him in command of all the men in town subject to military duty.

The heirs of Lieut. Joseph Bartholomew filed an agreement instead of a will, Dec. 5, 1785, Looking to the ways of God, That, as there was no will left by their honored father, Lieut. Joseph Barth-

olomew, in what manner his estate should be disposed of--they, therefore had mutually agreed, subscribed, and set to their seal, that the following agreement should be binding between them, "praying that the God of Love and peace may keep and maintain that love and union between them that hath ever subsisted among us from our early days." The division of the estate is signed by the widow and children.

Anna Hall, born March 3, 1753, daughter of Peter Hall and Rebecca(Bartholomew)Hall, married Lemuel Moss, son of Samuel(2) Dec.22, 1744. They lived in Cheshire, a parish in the district of Wallingford, bought a homestead in Ridgefield, Conn., and later lived in Salisbury, Goshen, and Sharon, Conn., removing from Litchfield Co., Conn. to Sheffield, Mass., and afterwards to Cooperstown, New York. In Mass., and other places as well, Lemuel Moss-- that is, the family name, was rendered Morse, as Lemuel is so listed in the Mass. Census of 1790. Different branches of the family use that spelling; in fact, the majority of them. Rev. Anson D. Morse, professor of history and political economy in Amherst College continued that form after his father's Revolutionary record was so given.

The children of Lemuel Moss and Anna(Hall)Moss were:

(1) Abigail(called Nabby), b. Sept., 23, 1775; married Ellis Crowley, from Attleboro, Mass., and Mt. Holly, Vt., son of Abraham Crowley and wife Hannah, b. , of the Capron * family of Attleboro and Dorchester, Mass.

(2) John, b. Feb. 24, 1777.

(3) Asa H., Mch. 16, 1779, in Goshen, Conn., d. Apr. 17, 1858; m. Harriet Sherwood, in Kingsbury, N.Y., and had 13 ch.; resided in Kingsbury, and Belvidere, Ill.

(4) Demas, Sept. 20, 1789, in Sheffield, Mass.; married Esther Lewis; resided in Boone Co., Ky., and Rising Sun and Lawrenceburg, Ind.

(5) Lemuel m. res. Lawrenceburg, Ind., Franklin, O., and Portsmouth, O., where he d., and where he had various business enterprises and held the contract for building the Ohio Canal from Portsmouth to Columbus; left a son, George, and a daughter, Mrs. Mary Overdoar.

(6) Harvey

(7) Anna H. m.----------Fielding; res. Boston, Mass.

*(Second wife)

Walter Cafron removed from Attleboro, Mass. to New London Co., Conn., was in Norwich, 1730, perhaps was first in Groton.

(8) Daughter m.--- --- Durham.

In Parson Foote's Records, of Cheshire, p.373:
Nabbe Moss baptized Nov.5, 1775.

A son of Demas Moss was Lemuél, Moss, D.D., Ll.D., who was born, 1829, near Burlington, Boone Co., Ky., grands. of Lemuel Moss and Anna(Hall)Moss, and a desc. of John Moss, from England, an original founder of New Haven and Wallingford, Conn. His parents moved from Berkshire Co., Mass. to Dearborn Co., Ind., in 1816, and resided for a short time in Ky. He learned the printer's trade, and worked on papers in Lawrenceburg, Louisville, and Cincinnati. He m. Dec. 24, 1851, Harriet Bingham, da. of Wm. and Mary Bingham, of Cincinnati. He grad. University of Rochester, A.B., and later recd. the degree of D.D. and LL.D. He was pastor of First Baptist church, Worcester, Mass., and Woodbury, N.J., home secretary of the U.S. Christian Mission, a professor Bucknell University and in Crozer Theological Seminary, President Chicago University, 1874-5, pres. Ind. University, 1875-84, edited National Baptist, Phila., Ensign, Minneapolis, the Commonwealth, also The Baptist and the National Centenary. He was elected member of the National Council of Education, 1878, and president of the department of higher education, National Educational Association, 1882. He was preacher, lecturer, writer for the public press, author, and held various offices in Baptist societies. He died in New York City, in 1904. (See account in Lamb's, Appleton's, and White's Cyclopaedias, also in "Who's Who in America," for 1904.

Mrs.Mary Overdear,daughter of Lemuel Moss,of Portsmouth, Ohio,left a daughter,Mrs.Ada Shewry,who resides in Rockville Center,Long.Island,N.Y. George Moss,son of Lemuel,of Portsmouth, removed to Kansas City,where one of his sons,Charles made his home. His daughter-- of George Moss-- is Mrs.Rose Moss Stogsdill-McGill. The widow of Charles Moss resides in Santa Barbara,Calif.,as does her daughter,Miss Ethel Moss,who is a teacher in the High School,of Santa Barbara. Another daughter of Charles is a teacher in Kansas City.

A daughter of Rev.Dr.Lemuel Moss resided in Youngstown, Ohio,where her husband was superintendent of the public schools. Miss Jane Moss,daughter of Lemuel(1)Moss,was matron of the Baptist Home for the Aged,Phila.,Penn.

References to Lemuel Moss,of Portsmouth cane be found in the "History of Scioto Co.,Ohio."

Abigail Moss,daughter of Lemuel(1)Moss and Anna(Hall) Moss,was born Sept.23,1775,in Wallingford,or Cheshire,Conn.;m Ellis Crowley,of Mt.Holly,Rutland Co.,Vt.

Abraham Crowley,father of Ellis,although belonging to a Quaker family,gave service in the War of Revolution,when advanced in years,as did the eldest brother of Ellis-- Royal Crowley,while but a mere lad,father and son being on the rolls for Attleboro, Mass.,where they then resided,or rather,on a farm near by. The sword used by Royal Crowley in the war is preserved by descendants of Abraham in Randolph,N.Y. Royal died young. Perhaps with the exception of George Crowley,a son of Abraham,who remained

in Rutland Co.,Vt.,and a few others of the family,mosy of the early members of the Crowley family went West,Dr.John Crowley settling in Messina,N.Y.Walter,also a son of Abraham,settling, with his sons,Walter,Addison,Asahel,and Alvin,in Randolph,N.Y., and others going to Buffalo,some of the family,among them the Sheldons,Fentons,and Tows,settling in Jamestown,N.Y. (Articles on the Crowley family can be found in the volumes of "The Genealogy of Central New York," and in the "History of Cattaraugus Co.,N.Y.)

One of the descendants of Abraham Crowley is Miss Grace Adele Pierce,now residing at 1110 Third St.,Santa Monica, Calif. She is mentioned in "Who's Who in America," as poet, writer of many stories,some dramas,an opera,classics for children, etc. Her father was John Crowley Pierce and her mother,Marrion A.Pingree,both belonging to old New England families. Another Crowley desc.,Sarah,daughter of Hon.John Crowley,of Mount Holly,Vt., married Hon.Galen R.Hitt,of Albany,N.Y.,lawyer,member of the Legislature,etc. Also Mrs. Howlett,historian,Rutland,Vt. *

Ellis Crowley and Abigail(Moss)Crowley lived in Schoharie Co.,N.Y.for a time,and there their daughter Jane was born. Later,they lived for a while near Erie,in Erie Co.,Penn,where their son Albert was born. They finally took up lands inDearborn Co.,Indiana,Lawrenceburg being their post office,and their farm near there. Garrett,their other son,was probably born there. The daughters of Albert Crowley,and their families,live in Middletown,Ohio,among them,Mrs Nina Crowley(Mrs.Daniel)Shartle, Elwood ave.

*Turner

In Washington, D. C., is Mr. Percy Adams, of the firm of Adams and Aversill, architects.

In their last years, Ellis and Abigail(Moss)Crowley Lived with their daughter, Jane(Crowley)Murdock, at Pomeroy, Ohio, in a cottage built for them on the grounds of his homestead, by their daughter's husband, Mr. Aaron Murdock. This cottage afterwards became the school-house for the Murdock children and other children of the neighborhood. Ellis and Abigail(Moss) Crowley were buried in Pomeroy, Ohio. The family were members of the Methodist church.

Jane Crowley, daughter of Ellis and Abigail(Moss) Crowley, was born in Schoharie Co., New York. Her parents were then moving westward, and finally located on their farm, near Lawrenceburg, Ind. She married Aaron Murdock, while on a visit to Portsmouth, Ohio, in the home of her uncle, Lemuel Moss. Aaron Murdock was a descendant of Robert Murdock, of Roxbury and Newton, Mass., brother of John Murdock, of Plymouth, Mass., both from Scotland. His parents were pioneer at Rochester, New York, and died there, leaving a family of young children.

At Portsmouth, Aaron Murdock was building mills in an arrangement with Dr. Howe, of Boston, Mass. With his wife, Jane, he removed from Portsmouth to Pomeroy, Ohio, where he built, owned, and operated a mill that was large for those times. When he took a partner, it was Mr. Nial Nye, and the farm name became Murdock and Nye. The mill was on the Ohio river, near Carr's Run. Mr. Nial Nye had built the first post-office, and was the first post-master, in 1827. The town was then called Nyesville, but was renamed for Mr. Pomeroy, who instituted improvements and enterprises in the place. Mr. Nye, like most of the settlers of Meigs Co., and all the

district abound historic Marietta, was from "about Boston," this particular family having come, perhaps, from Sandwich, Mass., where different branches of the family held reunions. (See Howe's "History of Ohio.")

Aaron and Jane Murdock had two sons and five daughters, the two sons dying when rather young men, presumably form the effects of the civil war, one of them leaving one orphan child, and the other, two orphan children.

The names of the children of Aaron and Jane Murdock were C. Addison, Albert, Frances, Sarah J., Roselma, Zora, and Laura.

Frances, oldest daughter of Aaron and Jane (Crowley) Murdock, was born , 1838, in Pomeroy, Ohio; married, in Pomeroy, May 1856, William Griffith Jennings, who was born 1834, in Versailles, Ind., a son of Lemuel Stebbins Jennings and Martha (Steele) Jennings Lemuel Stebbins Jennings, formerly a sea-captain, from Mass. and Conn., was a son of John Jennings, a lawyer about Boston, Mass., whose family were from England, and who was a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

The mother of William Jennings, -Martha Steele, - was a daughter of John Steele, a Scottish lawyer, then living at Falmouth, Ky., where Martha married Mr. Jennings as his second wife, and where John Steele had 150 acres of land about the Licking river, which he sold to one of the Mosbys.

The first wife of Lemuel Stebbins Jennings, whom he married in New England, probably, or New York, was Sophie Mandeville, a desc. of Giles (Yillis) Jansen Mandeville, who came to America from

After the War of Revolution, John Jennings, father of Lemuel Stebbins, and grandfather of William, moved westward, and finally died at the home of his daughter (name unknown) in Cincinnati, O., whose husband was a merchant there. He was taken "up the river" and buried in a small place near by, and the rites were probably conducted by his fellow Masons.

John Jennings had a brother Joseph, who was a man of affairs in Conn., and a soldier also in the War of Revolution. After the war, he too, went West, visited his relatives, the Jennings, then resided for a time in Fredericksburg, Ky. (now Warsaw), and later removed to Marion Co., Ill. We do not know the names of his wife and children, or if he died there. He probably married in Conn.

Lemuel Stebbins Jennings, Jr. of Wm., was formerly a sea-captain in Conn. Perhaps all three of his daughters were born in Hartford. Eliza was b. there in 1811-12. At about that time he was captured by pirates in the Indies, and was very ill there. Upon his return to America, probably the family lived in Dorchester, Mass., for a while.

(Continued on back of next page).

Holland(of a Norman French,Huguenot Family,that went into England with William,the Conqueror)in the company of Peter Stuyvesant,Governor of New York,at a later day. Mandeville's land in Manhattan extended from 12th to 21sts.,New York City, and occupied that part now known as Greenwich Village. (See Munsell's American Ancestry). Later,most of the Mondeville family went to Flushing and Flatbush,and took up lands with Peter Schuyler in N.J.,and settked aroundnOrange,Morristown, Mountville,and Pompton Plains,while some went up the Hudson river to Stuyvesant Falls,Kinterhook,Newburg,and Albany,and one son remained on the old homestead in N.Y.

William Jennings had an older brother,probably Lemuel, lost at sea,and another older brother,Soame,who was in the Black Hawk war,from Danville,Ill.,where the family then resided. He died young,and was buried in Danville;and his father also was buried there. In Danville,Lemuel Stebbins ~~MM~~ usually signed his name simply Stebbins Jennings. He was a merchant;and built mills near Danville. Soame Jennings was named for a relative of the family in England,who spelled hms name Jenyns-- Soame Jenyns,a writer and diplomatist,~~whd~~ was the Commissioner in England for the Plantation of Connecticut. (See archives of New York). Soame Jenyns was closely related to Sarah Jennings,Duchess of Marlborough. The name Soame was derived from one of ~~MMMMMMMM~~ the Jennings'close ancestors,Sir Peter Soame,of England. ~~TMXMLMMXMMMX~~ Soame Jenyns married a relative of Mrs.Ann Hutchinson,but left no children. He willed his estate to other relatives of the Jennings-- the Lord Lytton family. These Jennings were closely related to Wm Jennings, of Leeton Place, who R. unmarried, till unsigned, -5 4- and whose fortune was stolen, the subject of unfortunate

Continued from back of preceding page:

Perhaps it was in that period that he was captured by the British, probably using his vessel to carry goods for the United States government.

However, he found friends in England, and was released, but paroled in Halifax; his cargo was confiscated.

After that, his wife persuaded him to give up the sea. He had sailed around the world more than once, and was probably ready to retire from that mode of life. Perhaps they first went through Penn.; they lived for a time in Brownsville, Ohio. Then his wife died. He is next found at Falmouth, Ky., where he married Martha Stiles, and removed to Ripley Co., Ind., where Wm was born, 1824. It is supposed that Lemuel Stebbins Jennings was born in Mass., but this has not been definitely ascertained.

He had a brother Charles Jennings, who also went west, and located somewhere in Illinois.

The other brother of William Jennings, younger than himself, by some years, was George, a Union soldier in the civil war, who died soon after the war, while quite young.

There were three girls in the family of Stebbins Jennings. Among the descendants of Eliza, who married Noah Sapp, an editor from Bureau Co., Ill., are the Frank and Edgar Sapp families of Ottawa, Ill., (Frank Sapp, at an advanced age still remaining editor of the Ottawa Times-Republican after a long period of editorship; the J.F.Linton family, of Columbus, Ohio, including Mrs.Elizabeth(Linton)Elston, of Covina, Calif., Irwindale Station; also the Williams and Loverin families of Omaha and Lincoln, Neb., of whom Miss Madge Loverin is a teacher in Lincoln.[1] Sophia, the eldest daughter of this Jennings family, married Dorman, removed to Iowa, thence to Mo. Elvira, the youngest, m. Hunt and Andrews, and had a daughter, Mrs. Harriet (Hunt) Bacon, of Sioux City, Ia.[2]

When quite a young man, William Jennings practiced law in Covington, Ky. He had relatives in that section-- Lightfoots, Griffiths, Crittendens, Corwins, and others; and in Cincinnati, the George Clark family, the families of Caspar and James Hopple, the family of Albert Riddle, etc. When still younger, he taught a business school somewhere in that section, and most of his pupils were older than himself. His own education, as regards academic training, was mostly self-acquired. When growing up, about the "Prairies," he had little more, if any more, experience at School than Abraham Lincoln had.

1 See over
2 " "

Children of Mrs. Eliza (Sapp) Linton, residing in Columbus, O., are Mrs. Alvin Linton, Mr. Ed Linton, Mrs. Harriet (Mattie) and Mrs. Rachel Godown. Mr. Robt. Linton lives in Minneapolis.

2 One of the sons of Frank Sapp married a sister of John Finley, educator, author, poet, soldier with General Allenby, and who, when a boy, walked nine miles daily to attend school in Ottawa.

After his marriage to Frances Murdock, William Jennings, and Aaron Murdock, for the sake of having lands and mills, and growing grains in a warmer climate, removed their families to northern Georgia, just before the culminating fermentation preceding the civil war; consequently, they lost nearly all their property through that war. Somewhere, the descendants do not know where, but prior to the civil war, the family records of William Jennings were destroyed by fire. The log-books of Lemuel Stebbins Jennings were also destroyed by fire, and thus the records of his trips to the Indies and other foreign lands and voyages around the world, were lost.

Aaron Murdock never recovered his health, after the war. He was buried in the grounds of the Old Stone Church (Presbyterian), near Ringgold, Ga. Several denominations hold services in that Church. His home-place on Chickamauga Creek, was called, "Greenwood Mills." His wife, Jane (Crowley) Murdock, died years afterwards, in Columbus, Ohio, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Stoops. Aaron Murdock was a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Methodist Church, of which he was steward for many years. Two of the daughters of Aaron and Jane Murdock are yet (1922) with their families-- Mrs. Sarah Stoops, in Detroit, Mich., and Mrs. Rose Painter-Gaul, in Washington, D.C.

After the war, William Jennings removed to Atlanta, Ga., though he may have been a pioneer in Campbell Co., previously for a short time. In Atlanta, he engaged in a number of business enterprises, and bought and sold lands and building materials. He was Internal Revenue Assessor for Georgia in the administration of President Grant. Upon his resignation from that office, on account of his health, and the severe strain, much feeling was expressed by the men who had worked with him, and they presented him with a handsome ebony cane, having a heavy, elegantly carved, gold head, around the neck of which the names of the donors were engraved.

He was one of the contributors to the "Young Men's Library Association," + of Atlanta, and presented the library with a valuable collection of books. On account of his donations, he was presented with a "Life-membership" in that institution, to the privileges of which every member of his family was admitted. He was greatly interested in the organization and development of the public school system, as one of the most important means for the progress and democracy of mankind. Up to the time of the opening of the Free Schools, he had employed governesses for a considerable period, the last one being from Boston, Mass., and had built a school-house in the yard. However, in the interim, one of his daughters taught the children in this school-house, and had always assisted the children with their lessons. Besides, there were five children in the family, for a while, taking music lessons and dancing lessons, and eight attending school and Sunday-school.

+See over

The Young Men's Library of Atlanta was later merged with the Carnegie Library. The former was probably founded some time before Wm. Jennings became a citizen of Atlanta.

He contributed to the building fund of several church organizations. While a very young man he became affiliated with the Baptist church. While a member of the Murdock family, he became also a member of the Methodist Church, but later was more of a student of religious than a communicant of any denomination.

At his own homestead, William Jennings was an expert floriculturist and horticulturist, and his instructions were carried cut very intelligently by his colored gardener. He was a member, sometimes an officer, of the Atlanta Pomological Association, and was a most interested and interesting exhibitor at the weekly meetings; and was noted for the generosity with which he shared his fruits and flowers among his friends and neighbors.

He had many books from that early publishing firm in Boston-- James T. Field and Co. Besides Emerson, Carlyle, Theodore Parker, Shakespeare, Young's "Night Thoughts," Milton, and some other poets, he enjoyed Scott's Waverly novels, Dickens, Thackeray, and, in his later years, most especially, Mark Twain. * He was a constant patron of Harper's publications. He was a member of the Order of Freemasons, as were his father and grandfather.

Although William Jennings had a very wonderful homeplace near the Ponce de Leon suburbs of Atlanta, and all the varieties of fruits and vegetables that would grow in that climate, and could make some grow there that other persons could not, yet his family did not seem to be robust, and some of his children passed away there. Medical aid was unavailing. He bought a plantation of twelve hundred acres in southern Georgia, in Calhoun Co., near Albany, between Morgan and Leary; but he and his family did not flourish there, either. Later, he went into the nursery business at Thomasville, in the "piney woods" district, making a specialty of growing

* For some time he was in fancy for Babbitt-Lydiard nursery

Le Conte pear trees, and remained there for the rest of his years. He died at 75 years of age, in 1899.

Mrs. Frances (Murdock) Jennings was a beautiful girl and a beautiful woman. She had the inheritance in her ancestry of long lines of fine qualities and achievements-- religious, ethical, and spiritual qualities, intellectual, and artistic qualities, all supported by constructive ability, energy, and lofty purpose, in service for the benefit of others. Equally efficient was she as a home-maker also. Hers was a deeply affectionate nature. She was friendly and generous, and had many friends. Perhaps few appreciated her natural love of God and goodness and her life, that was all too self-sacrificing. She died, aged forty-two, on Lookout Mt., Tenn., and was buried in Atlanta, Ga.

The four surviving children of William Jennings and Frances (Murdock) Jennings, in 1922, are:

Miss Alice Jennings, Los Angeles, Calif., whose address at present is, Fremont Hotel;

Mrs. Thomas W. Mallard (Nellie Rathburn Jennings), 601 Prince St., Brunswick, Ga.;

Mr. Solon Ralph Jennings, now starting a fruit farm in lower Texas, and who was in the Spanish war; wife, Alice Covert, and children;

Mrs. Eva J. Cunningham, widow of W. B. Cunningham, M.D., who has two children, Glenn and Ralph, 114 N. Orange St., Glendale, Calif.

The names of the other children: Julia, Anna (Georgiana), Charles A., Fannie, Addison H., Edwin Murdock, Frank, and Frederick B., all minors, except Frederick B., who was a young man, and Julia, who had been married about a year to A. J. Aull, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Lillian Jennings, the only daughter of Frederick B. and Lida (Shallcross) Jennings (of Owensboro, Ky.), married Lieut.-aviator, Roy Bradford Mosher, and now lives at Mount Clemens, near Detroit, Mich., with their baby girl, Jean. - Lillian's brother, William Jennings, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick B. Jennings, resides in Little Rock, Ark. Lillian and William were niece and nephew of Mr. and Mrs. James Smith Speed, who were their guardians after the children were left orphans. Mr. Speed is a nephew of James Speed, the close friend of Abraham Lincoln, whom Lincoln, after becoming President, made Attorney-General of the United States.

Mary Mallard, only child of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Mallard, married recently, in Brunswick, Ga., Mr. Sidney Shroder, an aviator in the late great war, who has since gone into business in West Palm Beach, Fla., where they are making their home. Her father is a descendant of the family of Governor Jonathan Law and of the ancient Hopkins family, early founders in New England.

For the coats of arms of the families herein given, see Matthews' "American Armory and Blue Book," "America Heraldica" and Armorial Families, in Fox-Davies's, perhaps Crozley in O'Hart's Irish Pedigrees.

Murdock Ancestry in Genealogy of New England, V. III, p. 1323:

Murdock coat of arms: Argent, 2 ravens hanging, proper, sable, transfixed by an arrow through their heads, of the same. The family motto: Omnia pro bono (All things to the good). The coat of arms, registered by Murdock of Cambodden in 1672, has never been reduced.

(See over)

The crest is a raven rising, shot through the heart with an arrow. Murdock is the common spelling in Scotland, Murdock in England and America. The surname has been common in Scotland for centuries, especially in Ayrshire, about the home of Robert Burns.

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